

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 5515

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FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1907.

五拜禮 九十月七 英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS 14,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBÉ. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MURDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent;
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits:
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% "
" 3 " 3% "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. [17]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853;
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000.
Shortly to be increased to £ 1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £ 1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £ 1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent; per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3% "
" 3 " 2% "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 5,250,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRS. BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange business, receives Money-in, Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3% "
" 3 " 2% "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central;
Hongkong.

CHAS. R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1907. [18]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAFT PIJL.
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (FL. 37,500,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (FL. 4,17,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES.—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Chekiang, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Ijepatap, Paiting, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kuta, Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% "

Do. 3 do. 3% "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [19]

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

[20] 16, Des Vaux Road Central. [19]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	SHIPS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI.....	ARCADIA	About 25th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports of Call	DELTA	27th July	See Special Advertisement
MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and BOA FORT SAID	IVANZA	About 31st July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 2nd Aug.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. [21]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

Hunters English Ox Tongues, Lunch Tongues, Pressed Beef, Ox Tongues in Jelly and Paysandu Tongues.

HANDY SLICED HAMS IN TINS.

ENGLISH FRUITS IN BOTTLES

AND DELICACIES FOR PICNICS.

FINEST CLOTTED CREAM.

27 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. per tin.

NEW STORES PRICE LIST

CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [25]

ASK FOR

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

and see that you get it.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.

BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS,

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907. [25]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 21st July.

THE Company's Steamship

SUI-AN

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied onboard.

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.00

" " on the following day 5.00

Single 2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPAGY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

W. E. CLARKE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. [25]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LTD.

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

HATS, SHOES, BLOUSES, DRESSES, ROBES, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1907. [39]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR, WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony.

[45]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [26]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

Shipping—Steamers.**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	4,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jodas
"POWAN"	3,338 "	W. A. Valentine
"FAFSHAN"	2,460 "	G. V. Lloyd
"KINSHAN"	1,995 "	B. Branch
"HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 "	R. D. Thomas

Departure from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "SUI-AN"	1,651 tons	Captain E. H. Grainger
"SUI-TAI"	1,651 "	G. F. Morrison

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF, and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.		
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.****CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. "SAIMAN"	588 tons	Captain J. Wilcox
"NANNING"	569 "	Mackinnon

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. [9]

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDIES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. [370]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.**HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5½ DAYS. THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHU, SHUISHING, TAKHINO and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip..... \$50. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS ...	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJIMAHRI....	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA PORTS	Second half July
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half Aug.	JAPAN	First half Aug.
TJILATJAP...	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS ...	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland Indies Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1907. [13]

Dentistry.**TSIN TING.**

THE LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET,
REASONABLE FEES
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1906. [6]

Intimation.**THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.****NO. 1 DOCK.**

Length inside 614 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 48.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors.

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge-Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 100, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. [37]

Mails.**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,****BREMEN.****IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ ALDEMAR".....	About FRIDAY, Capt. W. von Senden..... 26th July, 1907.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BONNE"	About SUNDAY, Capt. F. Sembil..... 23rd July, 1907.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG".....	WEDNESDAY, Capt. C. Woltemas..... Noo., 31st July, 1907.
SHANGAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUTHPOLD".....	about WEDNESDAY, Capt. H. Kirchner..... 31st July, 1907.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS. BANE, SYDNEY and MEL.	"PRINZ WALDEMAR".....	THURSDAY, Capt. W. von Senden..... Noon, 15th Aug., 1907.
BOURNE	"CALCUTTA"	BOURNE

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1907. [1]

Intimation.**RIGHT!**

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight—free."

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 19, Bentinck Street. 366, Nanking Road.

[44]

Hotel.**VICTORIA HOTEL,**

(TELEGRAM—VICTORIA-SHANGHAI)

SHANGHAI, CANTON,
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION,

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAM—FARMER—MACAO)

MACAO, CHINA

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE,

CAP. T. AUSTIN, R.N.,
Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

Tourists.

W.M. FARMER, Proprietor.

ODD WAYS OF MAKING MONEY.

One of the most curious signs in Washington hangs in front of a dilapidated house in a village, its legend is "Lamp Hospital," Dr. Thompson." A man who has invested in an oil stove had trouble with the wick. He had noticed the lamp hospital sign and dropped into see the "doctor" asking him to go out, and fix the lamp. Dr. Thompson replied:

"I do not make calls. Mine is strictly an office practice and you must bring your lamp here."

The man and woman who travel over the United States and exhibit themselves in drug stores windows as imitation automata are pioneers. They each earn \$50 a week. The passenger is invited by a glaring sign to guess whether the figure is a human being or a creation of wax and machinery. The make-up is clever enough to start an argument between the first two men who stop before the window. These human automata have so trained the muscles that it is only by the very infrequent winking of an eyelash that they are betrayed to even the closest observer.

There is an increase in the market demand for girls with long hair, due to the success of several young women who travel about the country earning their living as advertisements of this or that hair tonic. They go from city to city and sit in the windows of drug stores, their long hair hanging over the back of a chair. A demonstrator sits in the store in a convenient place and lectures on the good of the tonic and the general care of the hair to all who wish to hear. Meanwhile, the

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

This Week.

SPECIAL
SHOW DAYS
OF
Latest
Summer
Fashions.SMART
MODELS
IN
BLOUSES.NOVEL
STYLES
IN
LACE GOODS.NEW
DESIGNS
IN
LADIES' BELTS.LATEST
CREATIONS
IN
MILLINERY.W.M. POWELL,
LTD.,
HONGKONG.

A VISIT TO JAVA.

The following are interesting extracts from Mr. Ukers' interesting article in the "Tea and Coffee Trade Journal":

It is a complete transition from the Straits Settlements to Netherlands India, says the writer. One is quick to feel the impending change as soon as he steps on board the Dutch steamer that is to carry him across the intervening water. The interior fittings, the decorations and the cuisine are essentially Dutch. The first day out the

thirty-eight millions of people in Java, yet one never hears of famine funds for the Javanese.

The natives not only have enough to eat, he says, but are rich without. And what is true of Java is true of Sumatra as well, only more so. Indeed, the native in Sumatra is so well off that he has to be almost coaxed to work on the coffee estates. As it is he wants such good pay for his hire (being so independent of Europeans) that tea cultivation is not possible in Sumatra because labour is so dear—not scarce, but high priced.

And at one time the principal product of this fava garden was coffee—the coffee that made Java famous round the world. In former years the cultivation of coffee in Java was the principal source of revenue for the Government, but of late years there has been a constant decrease.

In one place the writer was surprised to see tea being planted among the coffee. This estate proprietor said he began planting tea about two years ago. Now he said he was sorry and would in the future only plant rubber for the rubber boom has reached Java, and many planters have caught the fever. With the disappearance of coffee this wonderful country is assuming importance among the tea-producing countries.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, owing to the INCREASE of the Business of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., WINE MERCHANTS of No. 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the business has been formed into a Company with Limited Liability under the name and style of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LTD., with Mr. A. E. RUMINSON as its Manager.

All Debts due to, and owing by, the late firm, will be received, as paid, by Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [627]

Intimations.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB,
AUSTIN ROAD.

A N OPEN AIR CONCERT will be held at the Green, on SATURDAY, July 20th, commencing 9 P.M.

MACHADO'S STRING BAND will be in attendance.

Tickets, \$1.00 each, can be obtained from members, or at the gate. Ladies free.

P. H. NVE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1907. [659]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAY.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 4.30 p.m. and
5.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [79]

For Sale:

A. CHAZALON & CO.
6, Queen's Road Central,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS.

GRENADINE, GROSSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS.

ALSO
Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [140]

FERTILITY OF JAVA.

Java has been well called "The Garden of the East." Everything grows in Java and grows well. The luxuriance of the place is amazing. In Ceylon and India isolated trees are pointed out as curiosities—in Java and Sumatra are to be seen whole forests of tree ferns. A Ceylon planter complained to me about natives stealing his coconuts. In Java the coconuts grow in such abundance, even on the highways, that no one cares who picks them. There are

large numbers of people here who do not care to go back to Europe again.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, being most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desire to state

that she will be pleased to receive orders for

all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Mats, &c. can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful

for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made

into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1907. [141]

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, being most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

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Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars renewed on old ones.

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into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1907. [141]

Intimation.

SAINT-RAPHAEL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE QUALITY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL AUTHORIZING SAINT-RAPHAEL.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
purely and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALDBECK MAURGEGOE & CO., Hongkong.

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 19th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [621]

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VOUX ROAD
CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—

HO TUNG,
Comptador Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1907. [71]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE
at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [627]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [66]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road,

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham
Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
WOK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [629]

TO LET.

N.O. 5, AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon.

Possession 1st June, 1907.

Apply to—

COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SASSON & CO.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1907. [140]

TO LET.

N.O. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamian,
Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [67]

TO BE LET.

A from the 1st August next, No. 5 MOR-
ISON HILL.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1907. [624]

TO LET.

From 1st July.

ARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS

Nos. 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, and 10, PRAYA KART,

at present in the occupation of the Admiralty.</p

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

CLARET.

	Per case, 1 doz. qts.	Per case, 1 doz. qts.
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 7.50	\$ 8.50
ST. JULIEN	9.00	10.00
LA ROSE	12.00	13.00
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARIVET	18.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
DARMAILHACQ	22.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTE CARNET	25.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET	30.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	44.00	
CHATEAU LAFITE	50.00	

OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux, above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 11th June, 1907.

[31]

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION-RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

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The rate per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to nose-ponies. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTH.

On 19th July, at Hongkong, the wife of CARLOS CAIRAL, Chinese Customs Service, of a daughter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE sugar season in Formosa is now almost over, says the *Asahi*, but the total output has not reached 100,000,000 kin, as estimated. The total was 92,667,500 kin, showing a decrease of about 18,000,000 on the figures for last year. This decrease is due to the failure of the cane-crop in consequence of a drought which prevailed during the planting season. Up to the end of last month, 90,563,802 kin of sugar had been sold.

THE receipts of the city of Manila for the month past show an increase of P33,631 over those of the corresponding month of last year. The total receipts were 1,805,385. The chief increases were in the land tax, matadero fees, license fees, sale of city land and the percentage tax of the Manila Electric Railway and Light company. Decreases were shown in municipal court fees, cleaning of vaults and the installation and repair to private sewers.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, as soon as the word "guilty" fell from the lips of the foreman of the jury, the first prisoner fell into a tremble and muttered, in Hindustani, "We shall hang, we shall hang, we shall hang," while the third prisoner continued to recite prayers, as he had been doing all the morning. On hearing the sentence the fourth prisoner, a man of sixty, with his thumbs to his forehead, called out "Good-bye, my friends."

The death took place early on the morning of the 5th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. R. J. Ward, at No. 43 Nakamura Bluff, Yokohama, of Mrs. Roberti, widow of General Joseph Roberts, of the U.S. Army. Mrs. Roberts, says the *Japan Herald*, came to Yokohama in 1901 with her daughter, who was later married to Mr. Ward, and since the marriage she has resided with Mr. and Mrs. Ward. Mrs. Roberts has been an invalid for several years, but the immediate cause of death was apoplexy. She was 66 years of age. The funeral was arranged to take place yesterday afternoon.

In the Summary Court this morning, a Chinese landlord called as his witness to prove a debt for rent a lad about three feet nothing, who, he said, was his rent-collector. His Honour the Justice Judge looked at the youth, and asked him how old he was. The lad said he was 18 by the Chinese computation. "I suppose you mean months," said his Honour. Plaintiff said the lad was his son and that was why he made him rent-collector; he was about 18 years old. His Honour in giving him judgment told the plaintiff that it was ridiculous for him to have a diminutive boy like that for a rent-collector and advised him to get a man.

long sugar at Shanghai this year accumulating to 130,000 bags at one time. Surprised at this state of affairs, the Hongkong company has lowered its price several times since March last, and now it is selling at 5.1 taels "and has at last succeeded in beating Japanese sugar." This admission of defeat is encouraging to Hongkong, but at what price the victory was obtained we have yet to learn. In January, the Dalvi Sugar Refining Company shipped to Shanghai 22,000 piculs. The figures fell off to 1,350 piculs in February, and none at all was shipped in March. In April the shipment amounted to only 2,025 piculs, and in May 2,430 piculs. The Japan Sugar Refining Company stopped shipments entirely until May, when it shipped 3,400 piculs. The following figures show the export of sugar to China, Manchuria, and Korea during the first five months of this year:

	Dalvi	Tokyo	Osaka
Refining Co. Piculs.	Co. Piculs.	Co. Piculs.	Co. Piculs.
January	25,044	2,569	4,670
February	7,465	45,148	3,600
March	8,310	6,930	1,420
April	7,148	4,840	3,900
May	8,075	—	2,892

FROM a publication just issued by the Foreign Office it is learned that China is about to enter the world's wine market for the first time. The cultivation of grapes for wine has been going on experimentally for ten years on the shores of the gulf of Chili, where acres are planted with black and white grapes from every wine-growing country of the world. The results have been satisfactory, despite some attacks of phylloxera, and the cellars belonging to the vineyards are now stored with thousands of casks of wine, duly inscribed with description and date. None has yet been marketed, nor will any be sold until the autumn of 1908. A British official who visited the vineyards and reported to the Foreign Office tasted both red and white wines, which, he says, are excellent. The enterprise was started by a wealthy Chinese residing in the Straits Settlements under the direction of Baron von Babo, an Austrian expert.

THE following story is thus quaintly told by the *Japan Times*: "About 11 pm Tuesday night somebody was on the point of being drowned in the canal of Hachiken-cho, Hoojo. A student who happened to pass by, deftly undressed and jumping into the water rescued the person struggling. When brought to *terro* firm the rescued proved to be a rare beauty of blooming seventeen, Suzy by name and an adopted daughter of Dr. Kawamura of the vicinity. She had become tired of this unkind world because of the ill-treatment of her mother by adoption, and hence her rash act. But what of the brave student who pulled her out from a watery grave? He had saved her, and he quietly went to where he left his clothes; but heavens! some rascal had run away with them. Only the *hakama* was there. The student smilingly put it on his body and calling a jinrikisha rode away without telling his name."

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Philippines' internal revenue bureau for the fiscal year just ended the consumption of opium has increased instead of decreasing as the result of the Commission to lessen and eventually eradicate the use of the pernicious drug in the Philippines. During the fiscal year 1906 the tax on the drug consumed was P51,424.89 while this last year shows an increase of P508,196.77 or a total of P459,621.77. The total collections for the fiscal year were P12,748,953.91 as compared with P11,366,606.70, showing an increase of no less than P1,382,357.21, or 12 per cent on the total amount. Out of this the collections for the city of Manila amounted to P202,202.70. The main increase was from taxation on distilled spirits, cocktails, cedulas, opium, the land tax in the city of Manila, and the percentage tax paid to the city of Manila on its gross income. The municipal taxes collected in Manila amounted to P2,668,033 as compared with P2,465,780.40 the year previous. The San Lazaro estate also shows a very large increase owing to the increased number of pieces of the property that have been rented and to the increased rent that has been paid by the tenants during the year. The income of the estate for the fiscal year of 1906 was P16,044.50 while that for the fiscal year just ended was P62,467.37, showing an increase of P46,422.87. The apportionment of the internal-revenue tax collected from all parts was as follows: To the insular treasury P1,425,485.23; to the provincial treasuries P1,750,531; to the municipal treasuries P2,323,369.76. The cost of collection of this tax was in all P655,302.09 or a percentage of 5.01 centavos for every peso collected.

CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD.

In this case Li Leung, the young man who sued for an order to retake a certain indentity of mortgage dated the 28th March, as it was executed when he was alleged to be a minor, was charged with conspiring to defraud, in conjunction with other persons unknown, one Mah Fuk Sek, out of the sum of \$100.

The Attorney General prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. D. V. Steavenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, defended the prisoner, and entered a plea of "guilty."

Mr. Slade said that the prisoner was a scion of a very respectable family, and was, although so young, a married man with one child. He lived up till last year at the family home, when his mother, a lady of strong character, sent him to Hongkong to learn English, and here he unfortunately fell into the hands of older men and was led into a life of vice, and to carry on his career he was advised to represent himself as being of full age. He did not know that he was doing very wrong; he was a man of not very great intellect, and might, in fact, be called a fool, and the act he was induced to commit was partly stupid if partly criminal. But he was not one of those criminals who deserved a heavy punishment, as one who preyed upon society, and he would ask for a lenient penalty.

The man had already suffered for his fault by worry of mind, besides having been already in gaol.

The Attorney General said the facts of the case were too new for it to be necessary for him to say anything and he would leave it in his Lordship's hands.

His Honour said that under all the circumstances he thought the justice of the case would be met by a sentence of 12 months' imprisonment without hard labour.

RETURNING FROM BANISHMENT.

The next case was that of Wong Kan-lia, Li Chien, who after being banished from the Colony for a period of five years from the 19th June, 1906, returned to the Colony and was arrested on the 16th June, 1907.

The Attorney General prosecuted, and the following jury was impanelled:—Messrs. Louis, A. Rose (foreman), Alex Bain, Luigi A. Musso, Sylvestre Musso, R. Lawrence, P. Maria Nojaco da Silva, and Ernest Gamble.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The police records were produced giving photograph, finger-marks, and description of the prisoner.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE INDIAN MURDER CASE.

DEATH SENTENCE PASSED.

This morning at the Supreme Court the case of the charge against the four Indians for the murder of one Melia, a watchman at the godowns at No. 4 Hing Loon Lane, was continued when the brother of the deceased took the stand and gave important evidence. Witness said he was called by Thakur Singh to go to his brother's place, and when they got there the gate was being closed. Thakur climbed over it, and after a few minutes he returned and said, "Your brother has been chopped." They then went and informed the police. He was sure his brother had no enemies, he was a peaceful man. He lived quietly and had saved up \$400. Witness knew all the prisoners, and did not know why they should wish his brother harm. His brother knew them too, but they were acquaintances and not friends. Witness identified the body of his brother to Sergeant Gordon, as well as the broken trunk and all the deceased's property scattered about, from his box. Sergeant Gordon having given his evidence in accordance with the opening statement the case for the prosecution closed.

Dr. Ho Kai said he had no witnesses, and addressed himself to the jury, and made a point of the fact that the principal witnesses were accomplices. Those were Thakur Singh and Kinsel Singh, and it was for the jury to consider whether their evidence had been sufficiently corroborated. At the conclusion of Dr. Ho Kai's address, the Attorney General reviewed the evidence and said that while there was evidence principally of accomplices who had turned King's evidence, they told a straight story which was corroborated by the constables who had given evidence.

His Honour: You can't call them King's evidence—they have not received a pardon.

The Attorney General: They have not received a pardon, my Lord, it is true, but they were discharged at the Police Court so that the prosecution might have their evidence, and they are quite safe—they will not be proceeded against.

His Honour: Still they are not King's evidence.

The Attorney General: I submit, my Lord, that they are. But that is of no importance, they were at least accomplices, and knew all about the committal of the crime.

After the Attorney General had completed his address, his Honour the Chief Justice said that King's evidence meant when a participant in a crime confesses his guilt and receives a pardon in order that his evidence may be obtained in the interests of justice. Owing to the noise, said his Honour, made by the fans, he did not catch the remark of the Attorney General that the two principal witnesses were accomplices, and that is why he wondered how the two men knew so much about the crime, and yet were not charged as accessories both before and after the crime.

His Honour then reviewed the evidence and at 11.55 a.m. the jury retired to consider their verdict.

The jury returned into Court at 12.35 p.m. and returned a verdict of guilty against all the prisoners, but in the case of the third prisoner guilty in lesser degree.

His Honour, then assuming the black-cap, passed sentence of death upon each in turn.

The Court was crowded with Indians at the time, and a peculiar murmur passed over them as the sentence was pronounced.

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The police records were produced giving photograph, finger-marks, and description of the prisoner.

Prisoner strenuously denied that he had ever been banished, and the jury said they wished to see the scars described as being on his body, and retired at 1 p.m. for the purpose.

After the examination the jury said they were satisfied that the prisoner was the banished man, and his Honour sentenced the prisoner to twelve months' hard labour.

This closed the Criminal Sessions and the juries were discharged.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

FIRST ROUND.

The first two matches in the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition were contested yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. enclosure before a large gathering of military and civilian spectators.

V.R.C. "A" TEAM vs. R.E. "B" TEAM.

The V.R.C. team seemed to have had the better of the game throughout and had little difficulty in

Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

Now Zealand Budget.

London, 17th July.

The free list includes, cotton piece goods, dress prints, tapestry, sugar, unground spices, figs, dates, and linseed and olive oils.

The Hon. Sir Joseph Ward, Prime Minister, has announced that the education tax will be imposed on Chinese, in addition to a poll tax.

The "Georgia" Explosion.

Another victim of the explosion in U.S.S. *Georgia* is dead.

Later.

Heavy Damages for Libel.

Messrs. Lever Bros., soap makers, in an action for libel against the associated newspapers, representing *The Daily Mail*, *The Mirror*, and *The Evening News*, have been awarded £50,000 damages.

The libel consisted of impugning the honesty of the firm by charging it with giving short weight.

HOW TO SECURE TRADE OF CHINA.

BUSINESS TRIP PROPOSED.

Suggesting that the Seattle Chamber of Commerce send a deputation of its members to the principal Chinese ports to meet the commercial bodies of those cities and thereby engender more friendly relations between the commercial and trade interests of the Occident and Orient, but especially for Seattle's benefit, and declaring that the lack of American intercourse with the Flower Kingdom is due, not to the exclusion laws, but to the abuse of them by petty officials on the Pacific coast, Fletcher S. Brockman, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association for China and Korea, yesterday addressed the Chamber of Commerce, reports the *Seattle Post* of 19th ult. He told of the field of commerce in awakened China, which lies open to the nation that will go after it in the right way. The speaker took occasion to pay high compliments to Chinese character. Mr. Brockman said, in part:

"China is destined to be the centre of the new world of civilization. I feel that the Chinese are the equals, if not the superiors, of any people of Asia. There is no people whose reliability is more thoroughly developed or whose generosity is greater. When a Chinaman gets ahead in a business sense he wants increase and he does not remain idly in his past condition. He is one of a people which appreciates all the demands of civilization and he spends his money freely. One of the great mistakes we have made in America is to assume an easy feeling of superiority. We have either spurned or patronized the Chinese and they rightly resented it."

"Seattle's position has been different from that of the rest of the country, and I do not intend to flatter when I say that your city's attitude toward Chinese is something of which the nation may well be proud."

"The transformation in China's educational system has been absolute and complete. The system which has held sway for 2,000 years was changed two years ago by the stroke of the pen of the Dowager Empress. The best modern education, that of Japan and America, has been adopted. American education is really the ideal of China. This has resulted in the sending of thousands of students abroad to study the conditions in other countries, and every one of them becomes an apostle for Western things. What this means to commerce is obvious."

"The entire industrial system of China has also changed. The reason for the tardy introduction of railroads in the empire, is due to the fact that heretofore other nations have always used them for purposes of conquest and so far have succeeded in creating a panic every time the subject is broached."

"Because American promoters have not kept their promises that no other foreign capital should own these railroads it is almost impossible to get any concessions from the Chinese."

"The American missionary, from the business point of view, has been an advertisement for the West. His clothes, schools and the materials he brings with him are effective in stimulating trade with our nation. He has created good feeling and good will toward us, and is, therefore, a real asset."

"The Chinese do not object to the exclusion act but they do object to being invited to an exposition afterward, to be caught at San Francisco and humiliated. Resentment for this petty treatment accorded them by petty officials at the bottom of the recent boycott."

"If we wish to get the trade of China we must put brains and enterprise into our commerce. We must go over here to stay with the people and study their wants. This is why other countries have greater success."

"In the famine the people affected had money to pay for the flour they needed but could not get it because of our trade relations and transportation facilities. The present condition of our merchants' marine has also much to do with it."

"I would suggest that the Seattle Chamber of Commerce send a deputation to China to meet with the chambers of the principal cities for the purpose of creating a better understanding between the two nations, and that in 1909, you be especially courteous to your Chinese visitors. It would be the best stroke you could make to render a real service to American trade."

The Chamber of Commerce unanimously expressed its appreciation of Mr. Brockman's counsel and address.

RICE MARKET IN JAPAN.

ABNORMAL PRICES RULING.

According to the *Japan Chronicle* the rice market in Japan has gone up abnormally of late. The rate is ruling at over Y17 per koku, and the tail price advanced in Kobe to over 20 sen per rho which is said to be a record price for the city. Loud complaints are being heard from the poorer classes as to the dearness of rice. In an article the *Osaka Shimbun* observes that the present quotations on the rice-market form a record. The causes which are forcing up the market, may be varied, continues the *Osaka* journal, but the general appreciation of commodities and the increase of land-tax may be the principal factors. The failure of crops in Russia and China may also be responsible in some measure for rise of the market, but this having no direct bearing on the core market of Japan, its influence on the Japanese rice market may soon disappear. It is generally admitted that the price of rice has been comparatively low, and that it was only natural that it should go up. The advance, in the price of rice will increase the difficulty of the poorer classes to get a living, and will affect the country economically, but on the other hand it will increase the profit of the farmers, with the result of an enhancement in the value of land, which will give an inducement to capitalists to invest their money in real estate. The price of rice forms a most important question for the consideration of the economic circles of Japan, and it requires very careful study. The improvement of the living of the masses and the steady increase in the population will naturally increase the demand for rice, the output of rice in Japan will in time become inadequate to meet the demand, and the importation of cereals will rapidly increase. A large area of waste land still awaits cultivation, and the method of tilling land still leaves room for much improvement, so that the advance of the price of rice may hasten the cultivation of waste land and also bring about an improvement in the methods of tilling the soil.

AMERICA AND THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

Is it a fact (asks the *Washington Post* of the 25th May) that the United States is, in part responsible for the terrible famine that is killing thousands of people every day in various provinces of China? It is asserted by those who ought to know the facts of the situation that there is plenty of food in China and that the reason why people are starving is that they have been stripped of money by taxation to pay the Boxer indemnity to "Christian" nations. Nothing but prompt relief can prevent a million deaths. The "Christian" nations put the heathen to shame by the brutality of the conduct of some of them during their stay in China. In the matter of indemnity the powers demanded much more than the amount of their expenditures and a great deal more than the impoverished nation was able to pay. In plain truth the conduct of most of the powers including the enormous indemnity demand, was more outrageous than the Boxer insurrection. As one of the results of the taxation imposed upon the peasants "small children are being drowned or sold into slavery worse than death under the stress of the hunger of the parents."

The U.S. Government, it is further added, is to submit to Congress a project to construct large docks on the Pacific coast. The *New York Herald* (to which the Japanese statement have been cabling so freely) is apparently doing its utmost to stir up anti-Japanese feeling, publishing wild statements daily. That journal declares that the dispatch of the battleships of the Atlantic squadron to the Pacific, as decided by the President, is connected with the troubles between Japan and the United States. This does not admit of any doubt, despite all the efforts made by the Washington authorities to deny it, such denials being made for the purpose of reconciling the Japanese.

A further message to the *Asahi* states that the *Evening Post* expresses its strong disapproval of the dispatch of the squadron to the Pacific, and declares that the action may be taken by the world as a menace to Japan.

A special London message to the *Osaka Shimbun* states that the London Press generally withholds comment on the news of the U.S. squadron's visit to the Pacific. The *Globe* refuses to accept the explanation of the U.S. authorities that the dispatch of the squadron had no connection with the diplomatic situation between Japan and the States, and declares that this action of the U.S. Government is tantamount to siding with the Californians and creating a menace to Japan.

A correspondent has gone to the trouble and expense of cabling that the troops of the U.S. standing army and the volunteers of California opened their usual maneuvers in the neighborhood of San Francisco on the 5th instant, which will continue for 15 days. The general plan of the maneuvers is the defense against invasion by a fleet of a supposed enemy.

A London message to the *Asahi* states that the U.S. Ambassador in London, speaking at a dinner given by him in honour of Independence Day, stated emphatically that the policy of the United States was only the maintenance of peace. Referring to the diplomatic relations between Japan and the United States, the Ambassador remarked that the attacks on the Japanese restaurants in San Francisco were undoubtedly a matter for regret, but he deprecated the idea that Japan and the United States were on very friendly and intimate terms, would be involved in serious trouble on account of such a matter as that. He contradicted the statements of the *New York Herald*. Japanese papers state that the working classes in Canada are threatening to oppose the arrival of further contingents of Japanese labourers by force of arms, if necessary. The Canadians maintain that the supply of labour in Canada is more than sufficient, but yet more

THE JAPANESE QUESTION IN AMERICA.

THREATENED TROUBLE IN CANADA.

JAPANESE CONSUL'S SIGNIFICANT WARNING.

A San Francisco message to vernacular contemporaries states that the London *Morning Post* remarks that the dispatch of the United States squadron to the Pacific is nothing more than part of a policy of the U.S. Government for obtaining a vote of Congress for appropriations for the extension of the Navy and the Panama Canal operations.

Count Okuma, who recently received an anonymous telegram from the United States asking for his views on the report of the dispatch of the U.S. battleship squadron to the Pacific, has received a telegram from the *New York World* to the following effect: "President Roosevelt has officially approved a scheme to muster a large squadron on the Pacific. Await reply in regard to the attitude of the Japanese people on the question."

Count Okuma has sent the following reply, which he had originally drawn up as a reply to the anonymous telegram: "We feel very much surprised at the report that a squadron of 16 battleships is about to be sent out to the Pacific. In view of the most friendly and intimate relations which continue to exist between the two countries, I cannot believe that the United States will venture to resort to such an action as to menace Japan by force of arms. Nor can I find the existence of any factor which warrants the United States resorting to coercive measures and trying to force her demands on Japan by means of a demonstration of arms. The Japanese people hold to the principle of fair play and peace, and we would never take up arms unless compelled to do so by force of circumstances. We do not, however, hesitate to resist for the maintenance of the position of our country in the event of being menaced unjustly by force of arms, as we cannot passively endure injury to our national prestige. We are sincere in our desire to remove the fundamental cause which may be likely to disturb the friendship existing between Japan and the United States, in order to bind the two countries together more closely. The principal cause which disturbs the friendship between the two countries is the unfair discrimination in the treatment of Japanese in the United States. This demand of the Japanese people, I believe, is righteous and fair, and is compatible with the aspirations of the United States people, who make fair-play their principle in life. I cannot find out any foundation in the war rumours."

Mr. Kato, ex-Minister for Foreign Affairs, has also received a similar telegram from the New York journal above referred to. Mr. Kato has replied to the effect that in Japan no credit is placed in the report of the dispatch of the 16 battleships. At any rate, whether true or not, Mr. Kato concludes, such a matter is entirely the business of the United States, and no other country has anything to do with it.

A San Francisco message dated Saturday is to the effect that all the Japanese employed by the Army and Navy at Manila have been dismissed, instructions having been received from the Washington Government, it is stated to discharge them. This message adds that the sending of the principal force of the U.S. fleet to the Pacific is believed to be the first step towards the maintenance of a permanent powerful squadron on the Pacific.

The U.S. Government, it is further added, is to submit to Congress a project to construct large docks on the Pacific coast.

The *New York Herald* (to which the Japanese statement have been cabling so freely) is apparently doing its utmost to stir up anti-Japanese feeling, publishing wild statements daily. That journal declares that the dispatch of the battleships of the Atlantic squadron to the Pacific, as decided by the President, is connected with the troubles between Japan and the United States. This does not admit of any doubt, despite all the efforts made by the Washington authorities to deny it, such denials being made for the purpose of reconciling the Japanese.

A further message to the *Asahi* states that the *Evening Post* expresses its strong disapproval of the dispatch of the squadron to the Pacific, and declares that the action may be taken by the world as a menace to Japan.

A special London message to the *Osaka Shimbun* states that the London Press generally withholds comment on the news of the U.S. squadron's visit to the Pacific. The *Globe* refuses to accept the explanation of the U.S. authorities that the dispatch of the squadron had no connection with the diplomatic situation between Japan and the States, and declares that this action of the U.S. Government is tantamount to siding with the Californians and creating a menace to Japan.

A correspondent has gone to the trouble and expense of cabling that the troops of the U.S. standing army and the volunteers of California opened their usual maneuvers in the neighborhood of San Francisco on the 5th instant, which will continue for 15 days. The general plan of the maneuvers is the defense against invasion by a fleet of a supposed enemy.

A London message to the *Asahi* states that the U.S. Ambassador in London, speaking at a dinner given by him in honour of Independence Day, stated emphatically that the policy of the United States was only the maintenance of peace. Referring to the diplomatic relations between Japan and the United States, the Ambassador remarked that the attacks on the Japanese restaurants in San Francisco were undoubtedly a matter for regret, but he deprecated the idea that Japan and the United States were on very friendly and intimate terms, would be involved in serious trouble on account of such a matter as that. He contradicted the statements of the *New York Herald*. Japanese papers state that the working classes in Canada are threatening to oppose the arrival of further contingents of Japanese labourers by force of arms, if necessary. The Canadians maintain that the supply of labour in Canada is more than sufficient, but yet more

Japanese are coming into the country in large numbers. Our contemporaries observe that Japanese labourers in Hawaii have been rapidly transmigrating to British Columbia, and the Japanese who have by this means entered Canadian territory are said to have reached an enormous total.

In a telegram to the Government the Japanese Consul at Vancouver states that the supply of labour in the neighbourhood of Vancouver exceeds the demand, and as numbers of Japanese labourers pass thence into the territory of the United States, it can be seen that it is very difficult for Japanese coming from Hawaii to obtain employment. The Japanese labourers in Vancouver are now placed in a very trying position in consequence of the decline of the rate of wages and also of the continued arrival of Japanese from Hawaii. The Japanese Consul expresses a fear—which is significant—that the new-comers may be led in act in such a way as to bring disgrace upon the national prestige of the Empire, owing to the great difficulty in getting a living, and the Consul says that he may be compelled to send them back. The Japanese labourers arriving at Vancouver from Hawaii are now emigrants, which shows that they have gone to Hawaii with the fixed object of transmigrating to Canada. There are ways of proceeding direct to Canada from Japan, point out the Consul, and they may go direct if they are guaranteed employment. It is extremely unwise for emigrants to proceed to Canada via Hawaii and incur extra expense without first obtaining information as to the situation of the labour-market in Canada. *Japan Chronicle*.

COUNT OKUMA, who recently received an anonymous telegram from the United States asking for his views on the report of the dispatch of the U.S. battleship squadron to the Pacific, has received a telegram from the *New York World* to the following effect: "President Roosevelt has officially approved a scheme to muster a large squadron on the Pacific. Await reply in regard to the attitude of the Japanese people on the question."

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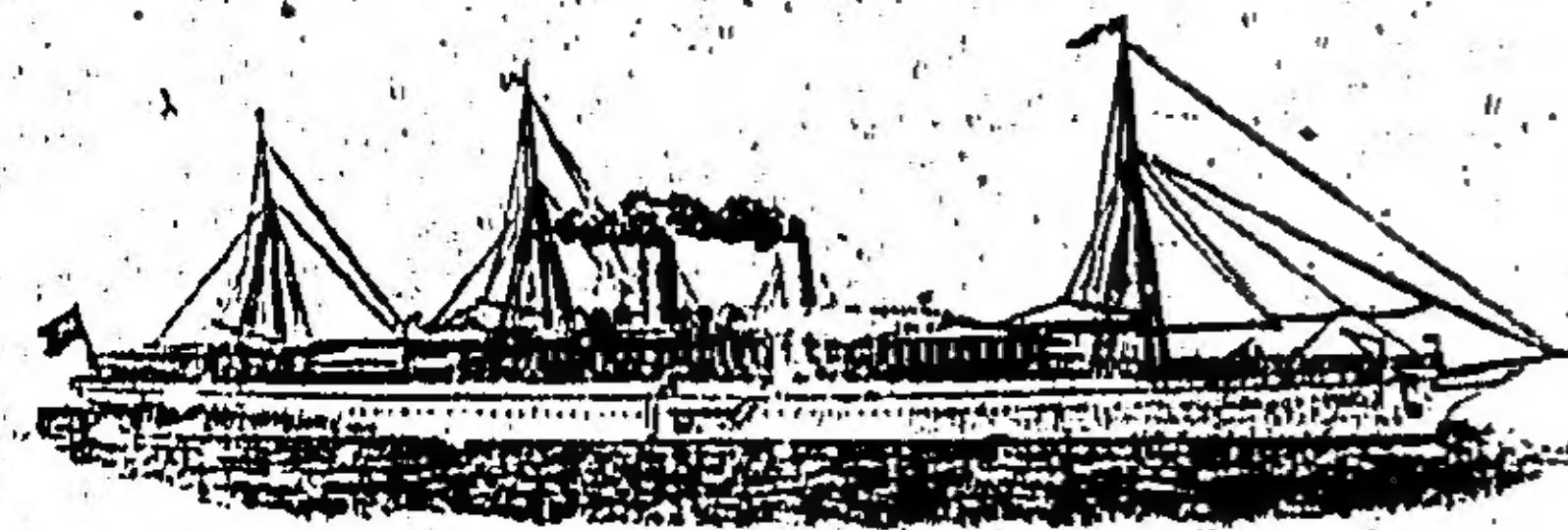
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Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 1st	Aug. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th	Sept. 7th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 29th	Sept. 16th
"TARTAR"	4,435	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th	Nov. 2nd
"EMPEROR"	steamer	will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.	

Intermediate steamers will depart from Hongkong at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., add at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,000 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 20 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. 1/2 New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,

Corporation Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship. On Saturday, 20th July, 5 P.M.
TIENTHSIN v. SWATOW & CHEFOO CHIPSHING* HINSANGI
SHANGHAI TUESDAY, 23rd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI CHOYSANG TUESDAY, 23rd July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG* TUESDAY, 30th July, 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class \$65 \$100
Penang 85 130
Calcutta 165 250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chofoo, Tienhsin, Nuchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG "SINGA V" 22nd July, 9 A.M.
CEBU and ILOILO "SUNGKIAH" 23rd " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI "SHAOHING" 25th " "
YOKOHAMA & KOBE "TAIYUAN" 29th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE } "CHINGTU" 3rd Aug., 4 P.M.
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE }

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 20th July, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almold	"	SATURDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship "ABERLOUR". FRIDAY, 23rd August.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HARBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

HARBURG 2nd Aug.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1907.

Homeward.

SCANDIA 7th Aug.

HABSBURG 4th Sept.

RHENANIA 4th Oct. [3]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queenstown Ports, and taking through cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain Helm, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 27th July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. [636]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE,"

Captain Ailand, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 22nd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. [10]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1907. [661]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. [64]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUZU CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. [64]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin-Screw Steel Steamer.

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAU" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each

Quali-Um-Chu

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk dozen

Snipe—Sa Chui each

Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung "

" Hen—Na "

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap pair

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai "

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap per pair

..... per pair

Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup

Hoikow—Hoikow Pak Kup

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Totom Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,412, M. Wacker, 18th July.—Moj 14th July, Gen.—N.Y. K.
Satsuna, Br. s.s., 2,600, Armstrong, 18th July, New York 20th May, Gen.—D. & Co.
Ld. Vatting, Br. s.s., 2,240, Courtney, 18th July, Moi 13th July, Coal.—J. M. & Co.
Ujina Maru, Jap. s.s., 443, K. Mori, 18th July, Moi 13th July, Coal.—B. K. B.
Team, Br. s.s., 1,116, A. Sommerville, 19th July, Mani 16th July, G.n.—B. & S.
Seiko Maru, Jap. s.s., 98, G. Nokan, 10th July, Footh 16th July, Gen.—O. S. K.
Simone, Dut. s.s., 1,002, T. C. Zavherondhi, 19th July—Samarang 7th July, and Singapore 12th July, Sugar—Yung Fat.
Dolt, Nor. s.s., 60, J. Dawming, 16th July, Wakamatsu (Japan) 11th July, Coal—Waller & Co.
Choyasang, Br. s.s., 1,424, A. E. Sandback, 19th July, Shanghai 14th July, and Swatow 18th Gen.—M. & Co.
Austria, Aus. s.s., 4,879, A. Blaffer, 19th July, Trieste 27th May, and Singapore 13th July, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Palau, Br. s.s., 4,800, W. T. Hannan, 10th July, Shanghai 16th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Haitian, Br. s.s., 1,683, J. S. Raach, 19th July, Footh 16th July, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour.

Totom Maru, in Singapore.
Kwangtch, for Shanghai.
Choyang, for Canton.
Deli, for Bangkok.
Loongtang, for Manila.
Katherine Park, for Karatsu.
Peleus, for Singapore.

Departures.

July 19.
Sunda, for Shanghai.
Syria, for Singapore.
Sochi Maru, for Swatow.
Pitanulok, for Heishow.
Taikou Maru, for Kuchinotzu.
Yangtze, for Siaon.
Katherine Park, for Karatsu.
Vandala, for Singapore.
Kiyo Maru, for Canton.
Longgang, for Manila.
Kwangtch, for Shanghai.

Passenger arrived.
Per Tezen, from Manila—Mrs. Offley and son, Major and Mrs. Peters, Miss. Major Hutton, Mr. Rice, Lieut. Cook, Messrs. Gale, Stand, Miss Bovie, Judge and Mrs. Lobinger, Mr. Donato, Miss Segismundo, Messrs. Wakefield, Okano, Saki, Wight, and 11 Chinese.
Per Hallin, from Const Ports—Mr. and Mrs. Maier, Miss Heydeneich, Messrs. Sandboorn, Friske, Sinden Meyer, Rev. Wallacy, 10 Chinese.

Passenger departed.
Per Zitten, for Shanghai—Mrs. Atwood, Mrs. Jessen, Mrs. P. M. Brad, Messrs. J. Canneens, M. Francisco, B. Penning and Flores, For Nagasaki—Messrs. H. Williamson, O. Watanabe, Ohshima and Ito, For Kobe—Mr. and Mrs. J. Ardine, Messrs. Chew Yick Choi, Ng Cheuk Chin and Avi, For Yokohama—Messrs. Otto Mittelmann-Scheid, W. Allen, Kanazawa, F. Suzuki and H. Ni Wah.
Per Manila, for Guinea—Messrs. Paul Mayer, F. Schmidler, and 18 Chinese, For Melbourne—Mr. D. A. L. Kenny, For Manila—Messrs. J. Wallward, S. J. Gilchrist, A. R. Fletcher, T. H. Pardo de Tavera, C. Tavera, A. Tavera, McMillan, H. Boll, and C. Lai.
Per Prussia, for Hamburg &c—Messrs. J. L. de Bank-Langenhorst, B. Gammel, Rev. and Mrs. Bullard, A. A. F. and children, Messrs. Cheng Fing, Chow Lau Kai, Lieu, and Mrs. T. M. Clinton, Mr. J. W. Cutts, Mr. Chas and servants, Messrs. R. J. Fourell, C. W. Frick, A. Fischer, W. J. de Gras, W. H. Granberry, Mr. and Mrs. Herring, Messrs. Hyman, Haasman, R. Homann, Mrs. Hyman, Mrs. Joudini and children, Messrs. C. E. Ketelsen, A. Kick, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Kuchi and children, Mr. F. H. Lathrop, Mrs. C. McLarry and child, Dr. W. Müller, Mr. C. Myer, Mrs. E. Mitchell, C. Ott, J. Prental, Mr. and Mrs. N. Platting and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Palmer-Lee, Messrs. Wm. Rosenkranz, von Reck, Mrs. A. Reich, Mr. A. Schaefer, Rev. L. H. Sidoobachan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Theodor, T. A. Toellen, Dr. G. L. Tuck, Mr. Witachel, and Capt. Wilhelmsen.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Yatting, from Moji—Strong SW winds and sea fine weather.

Str. Choy ang, from Shanghai, etc.—Light winds to calm cloudy weather and low barometer throughout voyage.

Str. Tezen, from Manila—Moderate, equally, S.W. winds, moderate sea, clear weather to 20° N. 115° E, thence light and variable winds, smooth sea.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,007, Chr. Kliment, 14th July—Bangkok 4th July, and Swatow 15th, Rice—B. & S.
Asia, Br. s.s., 4,975, Harry Gaukroger, 10th July—San Francisco 11th June, Honolulu 18th, Yokohama 1st July, Kobe 1st, Nagasaki 6th, and Shanghai 7th, Mails and Gen.—O. & S. S. Co.
Clara Leisen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. Iversen, 18th July, St. Louis 14th July, Rice—J. & Co.
Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, F. Roetham, R.N.A., 30th June—Vancouver (B.C.) 11th June, and Shanghai 27th, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Fri, Nor. s.s., 1,833, C. Wagle, 15th July, Tourane 13th July, Solt-Aggard, Thoresen & Co.
Frithjof, Nor. s.s., 80, O. Andersen, 16th July—Canton 10th July, Coal—Aaggard, Thoresen & Co.
Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,276, H. Uecker, 14th July, Macassar 6th July, Sugar and Gen.—C. J. L.
Hongkong, Br. s.s., 63, E. Coreil, 17th July, Haliphong and Hojhow 16th July, Gen.—A. R. M.
Huipan, Br. s.s., 1,204, A. Mathias, 17th July, Hojhow 16th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,906, F. E. Cope, 14th July—Shanghai 11th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.
Kotsang, Br. s.s., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley, 16th July—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 11th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Masa Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, J. Sakurai, 17th July—Tamsui 14th July, Gen.—O. S. K.
Nippon, Aus. s.s., 4,015, E. Tarabochi, 18th July—Shanghai 14th July, Ballast—S. W. & Co.
Numantia, Ger. s.s., 2,604, H. Feldmann, 18th July—Portland, Or. 11th June, Flour—P. & A. S. S. Co.
Orland, Nor. s.s., 97, T. A. Lie, 12th July, Hamburg 24th May, Gen.—Order.
Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 16th July, San Francisco 18th June, Honolulu 21st, Yokohama 8th July, Kobe ob. Nagasaki 11th, and Shanghai 14th, Mails and Gen.—O. & S. S. Co.

Phraeng, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. Bucking, 17th July—Bangkok 9th June, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,023, O. Corsholm, 14th July, Rice—N. Y. K.
Ragusa, Nor. s.s., 1,220, " G. Nielsen, 14th July—Valang (Borneo) 3rd July, Timber—S. W. & Co.
Rajah, Ger. s.s., 6, 8, H. Peter, 10th July, Bangkok 4th July, Rice and Timber—B. & S.
Sarpedon, Br. s.s., 1,322, Bailey, 18th July, Singapore 14th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Shakano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,322, T. Sugii, 7th July, Saigon 3rd July, Rice—Order.
Spir, Nor. s.s., 870, A. Steen, 15th July, Bangkok 8th July, Rice and Wood—S. W. & Co.
Sungking, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennefather, 17th July—Cebu and Hollo 13th July, Sugar and Wood—B. & S.
Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, L. Dawson, 14th July, Melbourne 11th June, Syria 20th, Thursday Island 2th, Port Darwin 3rd July, Zamboanga 8th, and Manila 12th, Gen.—B. & S.
Tolv, Nor. s.s., 740, V. Eogen, 16th July, Bangkok 7th July, Rice—Wallum & Co.
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,610, A. Fraser, 15th July, Manila 13th July, Hemp—S. T. & Co.

The Ships Passed Canal.

15th May—Bonin, China (P. & O.), P. E. Friedrich, Ernest Simon, Atholl, Sado Maru, Senator, Samuk Maru, Shikoku, 4th June—Leverkusen, Alderney, Konang Sri Rambana, Langkawi, Tlan, Andre Rickmar, 7th June—Dencaleu, Diomed, Salas, Simla, Breconshire, Sumatra, Antillous, 11th June—Bawortich, Ambrus, Prince Ludwiga, 14th June—Bayern, Beaufort, Salsum, Tonkin, Ville de la Ciotat, Binger-Mari, Persia, Tambu Maru 18th June—Glenlochy, 21st June—Saxonia, Sunda, Kinluc, Marcellus, 23rd June—Idomenus, Monmouthshire, Sambla, Ghans, Penclench, Puritan, Serpent, Tournay, Zetland, Schatz, 28th June—Formosa, Guisneau, Montrose, Kawachi Maru, Salas, Wit, Pfalz, 2nd July—Hohenstaufen, Bennoh, Inabu Maru, Phona, 5th July—Ozamis, Indran, Ajao, Palma, Teuer, Chitago Maru, Nere, Vaguarri, 9th July—Inabu Maru, 12th July—Iyu Maru, Glenearn, 16th July—Indrawadi, Glamorganshire, Kamakura Maru, Amatoma Maru, Tambo.

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Hojo, 14th June—Deccan, 21st June—Mouila—Per Zafiro, 20th July, 10 A.M.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Prometheus, 20th July, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Asia, formerly the s.s. Doris, 20th July, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sul, 1st, 21st July, 1.3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Nippon, 20th July, 3 P.M.

Swatow, 21st July, 4 P.M.

Volkhann—Per Tifani, 2th July, 5 P.M.

Swatow, 4th July, 6 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Selko Maru, 21st July, 8 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Mason Maru, 21st July, 9 A.M.

Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, 1st—Per Normandy, 21st July, 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hallan, 21st July, 9 A.M.

Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Singan, 2nd July, 8 A.M.

Albenga—Per Glenlochy, 22nd July, 5 P.M.

Keeling, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.—Per Kaga Maru, 22nd July, 5 P.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tidors, 23rd July, 9 A.M.

Formosa, 16th July—Gnezenau, Hohenstanen, 18th July—Poona, Note.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Do. (new)	80,000 40,000	\$125 \$125	\$125 \$125	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$200,000	\$1,721,558 \$12,735 \$300,000	\$1.15/- and bonus of 1/4 ex. 2/31= \$24.33 making \$40.80 for 1906	41 %	\$40 ex n. issue \$52.25 new issue London £70.10/- ex new issue London £66 n. issue first call \$51
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$1,075,000 \$200,000 \$1,100,000	\$71,393 \$233,638	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	74 %	\$270 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	\$20 for 1905 {Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11.16 per cent}	6 %	Tls. 72½ buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$3,000,000 \$70,000 \$350,407	\$1,460,470	Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of 3/30 for 1906	51 %	\$770 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$125,37,15/ \$8,7628 \$8,0000 \$136,887 \$15,27	\$461,467	\$1. For year ending 31.12.05	61 %	\$180
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$310,449 \$7,616	\$362,980	\$0 and bonus \$1 for 1905	93 %	\$88 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$310,449 \$7,616	\$40 for 1905	124 %	\$320 sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,256,483	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	61 %	\$15
SHIPPING.								
China and Mania Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$264,638 \$93,563	\$305	\$1 for 1906	61 %	\$41 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$144,386	\$20,170	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906	68 %	\$29½ sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$20,000 \$280,000 \$3,999	\$2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/1/9/16=\$4.60 1905	66 %	Tls. 47
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$320,000 \$3,999	Tls. 1,327	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 (1st) and final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 (2nd) for 1906	114 %	Tls. 50 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	81,355,610	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for 1st 1907	101 %	42½ buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$167,143	\$137	\$100 for year ending 30.4.1907 (\$0.50)	21 %	\$25 \$14 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 41,479 Tls. 62,000 Tls. 81,200 Tls. 30,000	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	124 %	Tls. 48
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50					
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 %	\$100
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none		\$3 for 1867	52½	
Peak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	41 %	Tls. 80 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	G. 15	G. 15	\$110,000 \$26,011	\$12,546	Interim of 1/6 for 8/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15½ sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. 10	G. 10	none	\$909,050	Interim of 5 cents for account 1906	G. \$5	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	G. 1	G. 1	\$4,873	\$8,745	No. 12 at 1/4=48 cents	\$6	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Penwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$164,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 %	117½ sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$20,000 \$23,152 \$30,000	\$3,047	Final of \$2½ making \$5 for 1906	61 %	178
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$249,500 \$50,000	\$400,933	\$6 for 2nd half-year making \$12 for 1906	\$101	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$1,487,10	\$16,397	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	Tls. 74 buyers	
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 192,100 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 23,117	Final of Tls. 10 making Tls. 18 for year ending 31.12.06 on old capital	Tls. 22½ sellers	
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 12,936	Tls. 18 for 1905	8½ %	Tls. 21½
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 \$25 \$15	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14½ months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000 \$15,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	101 %	\$28
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$15,000 \$1,000,000	\$18,178	\$1.80 for 1906	12 %	\$15
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,407,75	\$1,371	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906	\$118	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$26,000 \$1,000,000	\$56,218	Final div. of \$3½ making \$2 for 1906	\$104	
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	\$1,000,000 \$16,783	Tls. 1,935	Final div. of \$3½ making \$2 for 1905	Tls. 13	
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	\$80	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	\$10½	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,089	\$2½ for 1906	61 %	\$37 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 50	Tls. 169,493 Tls. 170,000 none	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7½ %	Tls. 101 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,519	\$1,519	Final div. of \$2.10 making \$4.10 for 1906	8½ %	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 \$145,939	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15½ %	Tls. 64½ buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$110,000	\$121,660	\$1½ for the year ending 31.7.06	11 %	\$11½
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8%)	12 %	Tls. 50
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,460	Tls. 8 for 1906	9½ %	Tls. 82½ buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50 for 1906	Tls. 50 for 1906	15½ %	Tls. 32½
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$906	\$7 for 1906	8 %	187½ buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	1/16	1/16	\$814	\$856	1/3 per share for 1905	8½ %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$12	\$10,000	\$1653	\$1 for 1904	20 sellers	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	15½ %	19½ buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	\$6 buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$15,000 \$50,000 \$1,000	\$18,51	80 cents for 1906	9 %	20 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000 \$1,000	\$25,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.06	15½ %	\$15 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7½	\$6	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$500,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for 8/c 1907	\$17 ex div.	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$180,000	\$15,002	\$1 for year ending 28.2.07	21 %	\$21 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20</					